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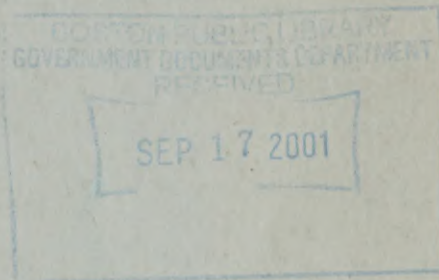
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# A Tour of Boston's Development & Historic Sites

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CITY OF BOSTON  
RAYMOND L. FLYNN, MAYOR  
BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
STEPHEN COYLE, DIRECTOR



A TOUR OF  
BOSTON'S DEVELOPMENT AND  
HISTORIC SITES

for the

Regional Meeting of the National Broadcast Editorial Association

86/28

Raymond L. Flynn, Mayor  
City of Boston

Stephen Coyle, Director  
Boston Redevelopment Authority



## 1. Copley Square.

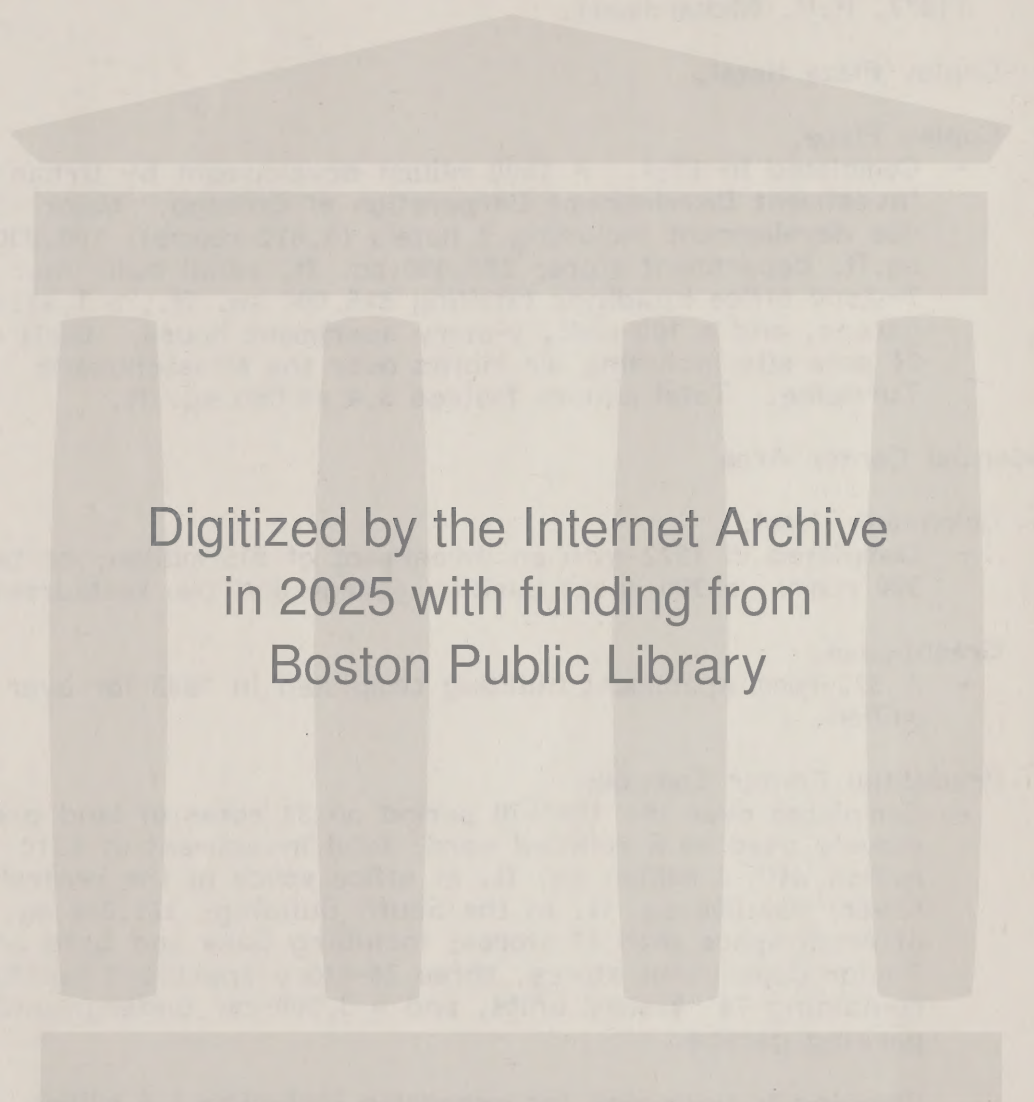
- Boston Public Library.
- Copley Square.
- Trinity Church  
(1877, H.H. Richardson).
- Copley Plaza Hotel.
- Copley Place.
  - Completed in 1984. A \$400 million development by Urban Investment Development Corporation of Chicago. Major mixed-use development including 2 hotels (1,812 rooms); 100,000 sq.ft. department store; 285,000 sq. ft. retail mall; four 7-story office buildings totalling 845,000 sq. ft., a 1,432-car garage, and a 100-unit, 9-story apartment house. Built on a 9½ acre site including air rights over the Massachusetts Turnpike. Total square footage 3.4 million sq. ft.

## 2. Prudential Center Area

- Colonnade Hotel.
  - Completed in 1972 with an investment of \$15 million; contains 300 rooms, a 200-space parking garage and two restaurants.
- Greenhouse.
  - A 322-room apartment building completed in 1983 for over \$22 million.
- Prudential Center Complex.
  - Completed over the 1960-70 period on 31 acres of land previously used as a railroad yard; total investment of \$210 million with 1 million sq. ft. of office space in the central tower; 430,000 sq. ft. in the South Building; 325,000 sq. ft. of retail space with 31 stores; including Saks and Lord and Taylor department stores, three 26-story apartment buildings containing 781 luxury units, and a 3,000-car underground parking garage.

Planning is underway for expansion including 1.5 million square feet of additional office space, a 200-room hotel, department store, an additional 200,000 sq. ft. of retail space, over 300 housing units, and an enclosed winter garden.

- Sheraton Hotel.
  - Completed in 1960s and expanded in 1976. Contains 1,428 rooms and extensive conference facilities.
- Hilton Hotel.
  - Completed in 1982. 372 rooms. Construction cost \$35 million.



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- Cheri Theatre.
  - Completed in 1967 with an investment of over \$3 million; contains three theatres, a 500-car garage, and a restaurant.
- Hynes Auditorium.
  - Originally completed in 1963 at a \$15 million investment. Now being expanded to be done in 1988. It will have over 300,000 sq. ft. of exhibition space, a 5,000+ auditorium, and over 40 modular meeting rooms with extensive conference facilities. Developed by the Mass. Convention Center Authority. Within walking distance are 5,000 hotel rooms. When completed, Boston will have large and modern convention facilities.
- Ingalls Building.
  - A 200,000 sq. ft. building being built by the Ingalls Company, a major advertising firm.
- Institute for Contemporary Art.
  - Includes new City of Boston Fire Station. Originally built in 1888 to serve as the District 16 Police Station; conversion to art gallery, office, restaurant and fire station use was completed in 1975.

### 3. Massachusetts Avenue/Fenway.

- Berklee School of Music Complex.
  - Major interior and exterior renovation of office, classroom, and theatre space in a multi-building complex at a cost of \$1.2 million; completed in 1976.
- Church Park Apartments.
  - Completed in 1973 at a cost of \$19 million; containing 508 mixed-income residential units and ground floor retail space.
- Christian Science Center Complex.
  - Completed in 1974 at a cost of \$45 million; serves as the International Center for the Mother Church, including 270,000 sq. ft. in the Administration Tower, a Sunday School and publishing/administrative space for the Christian Science Monitor.
- Horticultural Hall (Landmark).
  - Constructed in 1901.
- Symphony Hall (Landmark).
  - Constructed in 1900; home of the Boston Pops and Boston Symphony Orchestra.
- Symphony East and West Housing Development.
  - A 404-unit mixed-income, 2-tower structure completed in 1980, at a cost of \$20 million, State Street Development Corporation, developer.



#### 4. Huntington Avenue/Fenway Area.

- New England Conservatory of Music.
- Boston University Theatre.
- Northeastern University.
  - The largest private university in the United States with an enrollment of 45,000 students.
- Wentworth Institute (Engineering).
- Museum of Fine Arts.
  - Constructed in 1907. The MFA completed a \$10 million addition with 100,000 square feet to house galleries, an auditorium, and museum climate control facilities in 1983.
- Roxbury Community College.
  - Completed late 1975 as Boston State College at a cost of \$14 million; occupied by Roxbury Community College in 1982. Contains new classroom and office space and extensive renovation to existing facilities.

#### 5. Medical Center Area.

- Harvard Medical School Library.
  - Completed in 1975 at a cost of \$11.4 million and housing the Harvard School of Public Health classrooms, offices and laboratories.
- Hospitals include: Beth Israel, Childrens, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, New England Deaconness, and the Joslin Clinic.
- Affiliated Hospital Center and Power Plant.
  - \$100 million investment currently under construction; combined effort by Boston Hospital for Women, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Robert Bent Brigham Hospital.

#### 6. Roxbury-Southwest Corridor.

- Mission Hill Housing Projects.
  - Boston Housing Authority. Slated for extensive renovations and reduction of density.
- Southwest Corridor from Roxbury Crossing.
  - The Corridor is an \$800 million mass transportation construction project including subways, commuter rail, and Amtrak Lines. A 4.9 mile stretch from downtown to Forest Hills includes 8 subway stations, 3 commuter rail stations, and 1 Amtrak station. Completion in early 1987 will open up several prime development sites. Park system down the corridor will add new open space.



- Campus High School and Humphrey Occupational Resource Center.
  - School and Training Center completed in 1970s provide extensive educational facilities to Boston residents.
- Parcel P2C - Site for possible mixed-use development of up to 600,000 sq. ft.
- Dudley Square
- Whittier Street Public Housing.
  - One of the best Boston Housing Authority projects.
- Fountain Hill Square - Large (211,000 sq. ft.) housing site.
- Melnea Cass Boulevard.
  - Contains development sites for future projects. Parcels 8, 9, and 10 have a potential for 1 to 2 million square feet for mixed-use development.
- Parcel 18 and Parcel 22 of Southwest Corridor.
  - Prime development sites currently being planned. Parcel 18 will be a large mixed-use development of office, retail, parking, and possibly hotel uses adjacent to Ruggles Station. Parcel 22 will be mixed-income rental housing to be done by neighborhood community development corporations.
- Madison Park Housing.
  - Completed in 1978-1980 by Roxbury Community Development Corporation and Marvin Gilmore.
- Parcel 16.
  - Tremont and Columbus Streets. Current site of low- and moderate-income housing using state rental subsidy program.

## 7. South End

- Massachusetts Avenue.
  - Examples of revitalized housing over the last ten years.
- Boston City Hospital.
  - Built 100 years ago, the Hospital needs extensive renewal. Completed additions in 1976 included new nurses' housing, laboratories, a receiving center and park. In planning is a one- or two-tower patient care facility of about 370 beds at a cost of \$180 million to replace obsolete buildings. Hospitals serve Boston's poor and minority communities.
- Digital and Stride Rite Manufacturing Facilities.
  - Examples of recent industrial development in the city and the stability of manufacturing job losses.
- Worcester Square.
  - Typical square design throughout the South End. Shows recent residential investment.



- Viviendas La Victoria.
  - Low-income elderly and Puerto Rican tenant housing completed 1978-1982 with an investment of over \$12 million. Total of 190 units developed by an Hispanic Community Development Corporation.
- New Blackstone School.
  - Completed in 1976.
- Washington Street Elevated.
  - Demolition to follow opening of relocated subway line in 1987. Other transit alternatives being considered.
- Union Park.
  - One of the first South End squares to be revitalized. A designated historic landmark district. Contains many new condominiums.
- Cathedral Housing Project.
  - BHA project slated for renovation.
- Holy Cross Cathedral.
  - Center of the Catholic Archdiocese of Boston.
- St. Cloud Hotel.
  - Historic rehabilitation to residential uses with artists' housing.
- Bancroft School.
  - Example of finished product for housing reuse of old Boston school.
- Tent City site.
  - Future location of 270 units of low- and moderate-income housing adjacent to Copley Place.
- Frankie O'Day block.
  - Rehabilitated community cooperative housing.
- Boston Center for the Arts.
  - A multi-use performing and visual arts center from conversion of former Flower Mart.
- Franklin Institute.
  - Remodeled and expanded technical school.
- Castle Square Housing Project.
  - 600-unit low/moderate income housing project completed in 1967 at a cost of \$13.5 million.



## 8. South Cove - Chinatown

- Bay Village.
  - Inner city residential area substantially upgraded over the last 15 years.
- Mass. Pike Towers.
  - 420 units of mixed-income housing completed in 1973.
- Quincy and Don Bosco Schools.
  - Completed in 1970s.
- Tufts/New England Medical Center.
  - Multi-million dollar complex including Floating Hospital, Nutrition Research Center, and Tufts University Medical and Dental Schools. Complex contains over 3,800 employees on site.
- Chinatown.
  - Neighborhood on Kneeland Street Corridor.

## 9. Leather District - South Station

- Wang Laboratories Building.
  - A 100,000 square foot building of over \$10 million to house new facilities for Wang computer operations.
- South Street rehabilitations.
  - Extensive remodeling of older manufacturing buildings to office uses - architects, designers, printing companies, engineering firms, and small businesses.
- South Station Intermodal Transportation Center.
  - Planned development of over \$200 million to include intermodal car/bus/rail transit center with office, hotel, and parking uses on air rights above. First phase underway.
- One Financial Center.
  - \$115+ million office building with over 1 million square feet of space. Completed in 1984. Developer: Rose Associates.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.
  - Completed in 1977, this 1 million square foot tower was built at an investment of \$70 million.
- View of Financial District from Dewey Square.

## 10. Downtown-Central Business District

- Blue Cross/Blue Shield building (1976).
- 175 Federal Street (1977).
- 99 Bedford and Church Green renovations.



- 99 Summer St.
  - New 20-story 264,000 sq. ft. office building under construction by Bedford Kingston Realty Trust. \$40 million building to be completed in early 1987.
- Kingston/Bedford garage site.
  - Location of future development.
- Lafayette Place and Swissotel (1985).
- One Franklin Place.
  - Combined new building and renovation of Kennedy's Department Store to a 4000,000 sq. ft. office building. \$80 million development of Lincoln Properties to be completed in early 1987.
- 50 Milk Street (1981).
- Shawmut Bank Building (1968).
- Bank of Boston (1971).
- 160 Federal Street.
  - New office building and renovation of United Shoe Building under construction. \$90 million project totaling nearly 700,000 square feet of space. Meredith and Grew, developers.
- 155 Federal Street (1984).
- 101 Federal Street.
  - New building linked to renovation of 75 Federal St. 500,000 sq. ft. of new plus additional renovations. \$100 million project. Gorin/Himmell, developers.
- Post Office Square garage site.
  - Planned underground parking garage and urban park development.
- One Post Office Square (1981).
- Meridian Hotel.
  - Renovation of old Federal Reserve Bank (1981).
- One Liberty Square building.
  - Renovation by Olympia and York, 1983.
- 99 State Street.
  - Future site of new 700,000 square foot office tower. Developers: Graham Gund and Harold Brown.
- Stock Exchange Place.
  - Rehab of 53 State with new 1 million sq. ft. tower. Olympia and York Developers. 1984.



- 60 State Street (1977).
- Bank of New England (1976).
- One Boston Place (1971).
- Devonshire Towers.
  - Mixed use building (1982).
- Broad Street.
  - Custom House District extensive renovations.
- International Place.
  - Redevelopment of Fort Hill Square Garage site block is currently under construction. The \$414 million development contains 5 office buildings with 1.5 million sq. ft. of office space and 70,000 square feet of retail uses as well as a parking garage. Tallest building is 46 stories. To be completed 1987 through 1989. Developer: Chiofaro Company. Architects: Burgee and Johnson.
- 145 High Street.
  - Proposed development site.
- State Street Bank (1966).
- 260 and 265 Franklin Street (1984 and 1985).
- 99 High Street (1971).

#### 11. Waterfront and North End.

- Waterfront renovations.
  - Russia Wharf, Harbor Plaza, 400 Atlantic Avenue. Early 1980s.
- Rowes and Foster Wharfs.
  - Under construction. Mixed-use development by The Beacon Companies; Skidmore, Owings, Merrill, Architects. Office, hotel, retail, condominium, and ferry terminal uses. Development cost: \$150 million. Completion 1987.
- Harbor Towers.
  - 624 units of housing completed in 1973 for \$31 million.
- New England Aquarium.
  - \$15 million museum built in 1970s attracts over 1 million visitors per year.
- New England Telephone building renovation (1981).
- Marriott/Long Wharf Hotel.
  - 395-room hotel with retail and parking uses. \$45+ million. Completed in 1982. Mort Zuckerman, developer.



- Long Wharf reconstruction.
  - \$12 million renovation of wharf with public park and visitors center under construction. BRA developer. Sasaki Associates, architects.
- Marketplace Center.
  - 200 State Street. Office and retail building adjacent Quincy Market. Land leased by BRA to developer. To be completed in early 1986.
- Waterfront Park.
  - Completed in 1978. Joint BRA/state/federally funded park with access to waterfront.
- Commercial, Lewis, and Mercantile Wharves.
  - Conversion of waterfront warehouse buildings to 400 luxury apartments, condominiums, and retail uses in the 1970s. Investment of over \$12 million.
- Lewis Wharf.
  - Planned new mixed-use development of \$24 million. Office, retail, marina, docking, and walkways. Will include 25 low- and moderate-income housing units.
- Sargent's Wharf.
  - BRA-owned land. Planned \$38 million multi-use development of housing, office, retail, and parking uses. (300,000 square feet). Will include 36 low- and moderate income units.
- Union Wharf condominiums (1970s).
- Lincoln Wharf.
  - Planned low- and moderate-income housing uses.
- Battery Wharf.
  - Sale of lobster pier pending. Future development potential.
- Constitution Wharf.
  - Harbor viewing pier and harborwalk.
- View of Charlestown Navy Yard.
- North End Playground (1970s).
  - Recreational facilities and public skating rink.

## 12. North Station-Bulfinch Triangle.

- Extensive renovation of older buildings to modern commercial and possibly residential uses in 1980s. Portland and Canal Street with extensive activity.
- 101 Merrimac Street - Gorin.
- 200 Portland Street.



- North Station.
  - 3 development proposals for sports arena, office buildings, hotel, parking, and possible housing uses.
    - Delaware North/Lincoln Properties.
    - Rosalin Gorin.
    - Mass. Convention Center Authority.

### 13. North Congress Street to Faneuil Hall Marketplace.

- Remaining sites for development in Government Center include: Hurley Building Tower site, Government Center Garage addition, and Parcel 7.
- Blackstone block historic preservation.
  - Contains some of the oldest buildings in Boston including Union Oyster House. Bostonian Hotel added to block in 1981.
- Faneuil Hall Marketplace.
  - \$30 million of investment by the developer, James Rouse and BRA Federal urban renewal funds have turned three rows of 1825 market and warehouse facilities into an exciting retail/office complex capturing a new commercial market for Downtown Boston; center building completed in 1976, south building in 1977, and north building in 1978. Historic Faneuil Hall is the centerpiece for the old and the new Boston.

### 14. West End - Government Center.

- West End
  - Originally a residential neighborhood.
  - Project began in 1958.
  - Now site of Massachusetts General Hospital, Charles River Park Apartments, Holiday Inn, Retail Mall, Shriners' Burns Institute, other office and residential uses, and some historic buildings.
- Government Center.
  - Project planned in early 1960s from architect I.M. Pei's design for renewal of former site of Scollay Square.
  - Area is almost completed.
  - Buildings include:
    - McCormack and Saltonstall Buildings.
    - Hurley Building (State offices).
    - John F. Kennedy Buildings (Federal offices).
    - Center Plaza (private offices and retail).
    - Boston City Hall. Built in 1967, from Architects Kallman, McKinnell, and Knowles design competition entry, for \$22 million. The 318,000 square foot-building is the work-place for over 2,000 city employees.
    - Government Center Plaza and subway station.
    - Historic renovation of Sears Crescent Building.



## 15. Tremont and Park Streets.

- One of the historic centers of old commercial Boston:
  - Old State House on State Street built in 1712 as site of first legislature.
  - King's Chapel and Burying Ground.
    - The oldest burial place in the city (1630s) adjoins the first Anglican Church in Boston built in 1688.
  - Old Boston City Hall.
    - Built in 1865 as site of local government. Rehabilitated in 1970s as private offices and retail uses.
- One Beacon Street.
  - New office building of 1 million square feet. Home of publishing, accounting and insurance companies, developed by the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London in 1973 sold to Prudential in 1977 at a profit of \$75 million.
- Parker House.
  - Oldest consecutively managed hotel in the United States relocated to new site in the 1800s.
- Granary Burying Ground of 1660
  - Where Samuel Adams, Paul Revere, John Hancock, the Cabots, the Lowells, and all victims of the Boston Massacre are buried.
- Park Street Church.
  - Built in 1812 by Peter Banner, an English architect.
  - View down Tremont Street shows improvements and additions to one of the oldest streets in Boston opposite the Boston Common.
- Park Street Station.
  - Site of the first underground subway system in America - 1893.
- The Boston Common.
  - 45 acres purchased by the town in 1634 and site of the first public park in the United States.
- Park Street.
  - Old area of Boston where several Bulfinch buildings still remain.

## 16. Back Bay

- Beacon Street.
  - On Beacon Hill sites of Little Brown Publishing firm and Danish Consulate.
- Boston Public Garden.
  - Formerly marshy flats at the foot of the Common, it was designed as a conservatory for plants and birds in 1839 by Horace Gray. Later preserved as a public garden in 1859.



## 17. Beacon Hill

- Parkman House.
  - Established in 1973 by the City of Boston as a center for policy makers and community activities for public and private uses.
- Massachusetts State House.
  - Workplace of the Governor and State Legislature. Built in 1798 by Charles Bulfinch and expanded in 1840s.
- State Office Buildings.
  - McCormack Building and Saltonstall Building built in late 1960s--early 1970s.
- Beacon Hill Residential Area.
  - 1800s' historic buildings and site of early residents.
- View of Charles River Esplanade and Hatch Shell.
  - Originally a narrow concrete walk, it was developed as a waterfront park with recreational uses through the generosity of Mrs. James J. Storrow after 1931.
- Arlington Street.
  - Boundary of Back Bay landfill area filled between 1860 and 1890. Lots on Arlington Street were filled in 1860s by large residential structures.
    - Katherine Gibbs School.
    - Atlantic Magazine Headquarters.
    - Harbridge House Consulting Firm.
    - Ritz Carlton Hotel. Originally built in 1927 as the first tall building in the Back Bay. Second tower completed in 1981 by Cabot, Cabot, and Forbes for \$20+ million includes 80 hotel rooms and 53 condominiums.
- Newbury Street.
  - An exclusive retail district offering some of the finest stores in Boston.
  - Bonwit Teller's store reuse of the former Museum of Natural History (1863). William C. Preston, Architect.
- Dartmouth Street/Commonwealth Avenue.
  - Vendome Condominiums. Built as a hotel in 1871; burned in 1970; converted into 111 condominiums and 28 ground floor commercial condos in late 1975 to the design of Stahl/Bennett Associates with an investment of \$5+ million.
  - Commonwealth Avenue. Fine residential street with some foreign consulates (French, Portugese).
- Berkeley/Marlborough/Beacon/Exeter Streets.
  - Back Bay neighborhood with good examples of rehabilitation and reuse of older buildings.
  - Unitarian Universalist Church at Berkeley/Marlborough Streets built in 1868 and reconstructed after a fire in 1972.



- Emerson College and Fisher Junior College on Beacon Street with over 20 buildings--part of Boston's educational resources.
  - Examples of condominium developments on Beacon and Exeter Streets.
- Exeter Street Theatre. Built in 1891 to design of H.H. Richardson as the First Spiritualist Temple. Renovated as a theatre in the 1970s. Now being renovated to office and retail uses.
- Prince School. 201 Newbury Street. One of Boston's former schoolhouses, closed in 1970s, and being rebuilt by private developers with 2 extra floors into 36 condominiums and 21,000 sq. ft. of retail shops for nearly \$3 million.
- Exeter Towers. \$4.7 million, 9-story apartment building with 96 units and 12,000 square feet of commercial space. Completed in 1979.
- One Exeter Plaza. 699 Boylston Street. \$32 million (190,000 sq. ft.) office building with retail shops designed by Jung/Brannen. Completed in 1984.
- Boylston Street
  - Boston Public Library. Original library built in 1895 to design of McKim, Mead, and White. One of finest examples of 19th century architecture.
  - Public Library Addition. Constructed in 1972 with a public investment of \$24 million, containing 520,000 square feet and housing 2.2 million volumes. Philip Johnson, architect.
  - Copley Square. 1883. Designed as public square in 1960s. Currently planned to be redesigned.
  - New England Mutual Life Insurance Building. Constructed as headquarters in 1939.
  - Proposed New England Life Headquarters. 500 Boylston St. \$289 million mixed-use development on Boylston St. and city garage site. Developers Gerald P. Hines and New England Life. Architects John Burgee and Philip Johnson. Twin office towers, 25 stories and 330 feet high, 1.2 million square feet of office, 100,000 sq. ft. retail space, 625 parking spaces, and 2 public courtyards. Garage sale accrued \$7.7 million for the City of Boston. Existing taxes \$600,000, upon completion \$7.5 million. To house 5,700 permanent jobs.
  - 399 Boylston Street. \$40 million development by CBT Associates with 195,000 sq. ft. office space and 14,000 sq. ft. of retail space. Completed 1984. Now occupied by New England Life.
  - Arlington Street Church. Arthur Gilman, Architect, 1859. First church to be built in Back Bay for the Unitarian Society.

## 18. Park Plaza - Theatre District.

- Arlington/Hadassah.
  - \$80 million mixed-use project with 112,000 sq. ft. of offices and 45,000 sq. ft. retail on lower levels and 90 residential units on upper floors, and 178 parking spaces. Will garner



\$1.4 million in new taxes and provide 620 jobs. Developer: Drucker Company. Architect: The Architects Collaborative. To be started next year.

- Four Seasons Hotel and Condominiums.
  - \$70+ million project with 289-room hotel and 100 condominiums. Developer: Macomber Associates. Architect: WZMH-Habib. Completed: Summer 1985.
- Piano Row.
  - Boylston Street block was sight of piano manufacturing and sales in late 1800s. Recently, many buildings have been rehabilitated to office, retail, and theatre uses.
    - 162 Boylston
    - 120 Boylston
    - 100 Boylston. Colonial Building. Includes Colonial Theatre.
    - 80 Boylston. Little Building. Includes retail mall.
- Theatre District.
  - Revival of Theatre District in the 1970s and 1980s through renovation of older theatres. BRA study showed that 1.3 million people attend theatre, dance, and opera in the city annually, generating over \$16 million in expenditures exclusive of ticket costs.
  - Wang Center. Modernization and expansion of the old Metropolitan Theatre occurred in 1981, at a cost of over \$10 million.
  - Wilbur Theatre and Shubert Theatre have both been upgraded.
  - Theatre Plaza. A \$4 million, 35,000 sq. ft. office building to be built at the corner of Kneeland and Tremont Streets.
- Park Plaza (continued).
  - State Transportation Building. A \$90+ million office building (650,000 sq. ft.) with parking and retail mall (80,000 sq. ft.) completed in 1984 houses state offices.
  - Howard Johnson "57". 400-room hotel completed in 1972.
  - South Cove elderly housing.
  - Park Plaza Hotel. Contains hotel and office uses. Includes rehab of old Armory into a conference center and office building--Plaza Castle.
  - Park Square Building. A Beal-Gorin venture, rehabilitation of older office building with retail mall.
  - John Hancock Building. Old headquarters built in 1949 currently being renovated.

#### 19. John Hancock Tower.

- Tallest building in Boston, 60 stories and 790 feet high. Completed in 1976, containing 2 million square feet of office space. Architect I. M. Pei & Partners, Henry Cobb, Principal Architect. Adjacent parking garage for 2,200 cars. Construction cost \$75+ million.



From the Hancock Observatory, an overall perspective on the City of Boston: Charlestown Navy Yard, Logan Airport, East Boston Piers, Boston Harbor, Boston Marine Industrial Park, Fort Point Channel, Columbia Point, southern residential neighborhoods, Crosstown Industrial Park, Southwest Corridor, medical and educational institutions, Fenway Park. View of Downtown Central Business District. Views of metropolitan Boston and beyond.





